

a radio transceiver having a control circuit for controlling the lamp; and
wherein the transceiver repeats received messages.

27. (once amended). The street lamp of claim 26 wherein the control circuit controls the switching on of the lamp.

28. (once amended). The street lamp of claim 26 wherein the control circuit controls the switching off of the lamp.

29. (once amended). The street lamp of claim 26 wherein the control circuit performs at least one the measurements selected from the group consisting of measuring an electric current consumed by the lamp, measuring an outside temperature, measuring a temperature of the control circuit, measuring an outside brightness, and measuring a phase shift between current and voltage supplied to the street lamp, and wherein the radio transceiver sends the result of the measurement.

30. (once amended). The street lamp of claim 26 wherein the control circuit measures an electric current consumed by the lamp and reduces an electrical supply to the lamp as a function of the measured current.

31. (once amended). The street lamp of claim 26 further comprising a chopped electrical supply configured to selectively deliver a first voltage and a second voltage to the lamp wherein the second voltage is less than the first voltage.

32. (once amended). The street lamp as claimed in claim 31 wherein the control circuit controls the chopped electrical supply.

33. (once amended). The street lamp of claim 31 wherein the lamp is an electric discharge lamp and wherein the chopped electrical supply starts the lamp by applying the first voltage to the lamp and after the lamp is started, the chopped electrical supply applies the second voltage to the lamp, the second voltage corresponding to a service voltage of the lamp.

34. (once amended). A connection box comprising:
a female socket adapted to receive an electric lamp;
a radio transceiver configured to repeat received messages;
at least one electrical connector in electrical linkage with the female socket; and

a control circuit configured to open and close the electrical link between the at least one electrical connector and the female socket, the control circuit being operatively coupled to the transceiver.

35. (once amended). The box of claim 34 wherein the at least one electrical connector is a male socket.

36. (once amended). The box of claim 34 wherein the control circuit performs at least one the measurements selected from the group consisting of measuring an electric current provided to the female socket, measuring an outside temperature, measuring a temperature of the control circuit, measuring an outside brightness, and measuring a phase shift between current and voltage supplied to the female socket, and wherein the radio transceiver sends the result of the measurement.

37. (once amended). The box of claim 34 wherein the control circuit measures an electric current provided to the female socket and opens the electrical link between the at least one electrical connector and the female socket as a function of the measured current.

38. (once amended). The box of claim 34 wherein the electrical link comprises a chopped electrical supply configured to selectively deliver a first voltage on an output, and a second voltage, the second voltage less than the first voltage, an input of the chopped electrical supply linked to at least one of the electrical connectors, and the output of the chopped electrical supply linked to the female socket.

39. (once amended). The box of claim 34 wherein the female socket is configured to receive a lamp for providing illumination.

40. (once amended). A wireless network for remotely controlling at least one lamp, the network comprising:

- a first radio transceiver associated with the at least one lamp;
- a second radio transceiver; and

wherein the first radio transceiver includes a circuit for controlling said at least one lamp as a function of a message repeated by a second radio transceiver.

41. (once amended). The network of claim 40, wherein the second radio transceiver is associated with a second electric lamp, wherein the second radio transceiver includes a circuit for controlling the second lamp.

42. (once amended). A wireless network for remotely controlling at least one street lamp having at least one electric lamp for lighting the street, the network comprising:

- a first radio transceiver associated with the at least one lamp;
- a second radio transceiver; and

wherein the first radio transceiver includes a circuit for controlling the at least one lamp as a function of a message repeated by the second radio transceiver.

43. (once amended). The network of claim 42, wherein the second radio transceiver is associated with a second electric lamp of a second street lamp, the second lamp lighting the street, wherein the second radio transceiver includes a circuit for controlling said second lamp.

44. (once amended). The network according to claim 40, wherein the circuit for controlling controls the switching on of the at least one lamp as a function of the message.

45. (once amended). The network according to claim 40, wherein the circuit for controlling controls switching off of the at least one lamp as a function of the message

46. (once amended). The network of claim 42, wherein the second radio transceiver controls the electrical supply to the street lamp, said second radio transceiver located in an electrical cabinet.

47. (once amended). The network of claim 46, wherein the second radio transceiver performs at least one the measurements selected from the group consisting of verifying the presence of a supply voltage in the electrical cabinet, measuring current delivered by the cabinet, measuring leakage currents, measuring induced currents, detecting insulation losses, and measuring corrosion potential, and wherein the second radio transceiver sends the result of the measurements.

48. (once amended). The network of claim 42, wherein the first and second radio transceiver each define a node among a plurality of nodes of the network, the network further comprising at least one router configured to permit any two nodes of the network to communicate with each other.

49. (once amended). The network of claim 40, wherein the circuit for controlling measures at least one physical quantity, the first radio transceiver transmitting the result of the measurement of the at least one physical quantity over the network.

50. (once amended). A method for initializing a network address of first radio transceiver in the network of claim 40 comprising the steps of:

- assigning of a default address to the first radio transceiver;